Electricity Departments of the State Govts, and the power utilities have to arrange financial resources on their own or mod;rni-sation of their power transm system.

Mejia Thermal Project

1040. SHRI D1PANKAR MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) what was scheduled date of completion of Mejia Thermal Project under DVC;

(b) what has been the time and cost over-run so far and what are the reasons for the delay ;

(c) what is the revised date of completion of the project and the date of inception of commercial produc-on ; and

(d) what are the plans of DVC on the two units of its Durgapur Plant which were damaged by fire ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAiDlJ): (a) The original scheduled da of completion of Mejia Thermal Power Project was September, 1992.

(b) The ime and cost over run so far are 27 months and Rs. 857 crores respectively. The delay i attributable to the following reasons :—

(1) Non receipt of clear land.

(2) Non availability of cons u< lion water and power supply.

(3) Late receipt of layout and loading details in respect of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited's equipment and belated submission of requisite information/date required for finalisation of tender spe
lion of Ash Handling Plant, Control and Instrumentation, Circulating Water Pumps etc. by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited.

(4) Acute fund crunch in Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) from 9/91 to 12/93.

(5) Delay in submission and erection of Control and Instrumentation package by M/s. Kerala Electronics Development Corporation.

(6) Delay in execution of stack order due to High Court case between M/s. DEACON Tileman & DVC.

(c) The revised date of completion of the project is December, 1996 follcwed by commercial production with effect from April, 1997.

(d) DVC is considering rehabilitation of the two fire damaged units of Durgapur Thermal Power Station. Feasibility report in this regard alongwith cost es* una te of Rs. 353.00 crore (without Interest During Construction) has been submitted to Central Electricity Authority in November, 1994.

Shortage of Coal at Chandrapur Thermal Power Station

1041. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether load shedding has been introduced in several parts of Maharashtra due to shortage of coal at Chandrapur Thermal Power Station ;

(b) if so, what are the details thei eof ;

(c) what is the extent of shortage of coal in the said power station and since when this shortage is con'inuing ;

(d) the reasons for not taking timely steps to replenish the depleting coal stocks and what steps have the Government taken or prop ■

to take to obtain the required quantity of coal ;

(e) how much financial loss in industrial and agricultural production has been caused due to the said power shedding ; and

(f) how far the neighbouring States of Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh which are connected to the MSEB grid have been affected due to the said power shortage ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) to (d) Maharashtra faced a marginal energy shortage of 0.9% during April 1994 to Nov., 1994 as against AU India average shortage of 7 %. During October and November, 1994 there was no restriction of power supply to Agricultural sector, and there is 10—15% restriction on demand on HT industries only.

The Chandrapura Thermal Power Station during the period April—Nov., 1994 generated 5081 million units which is 17.7% higher than generation during corresponding period of last year. However, the station generated less than programme mainly due to fall in coal supply around September, 1994, due to production problems at linked mines as well as due to transportation constraints. The position was reviewed at a high level inter-departmental meeting. A coordinated programme of supply of 30,000 tonnes of coal per day to the station has been prepared and the position has shown some improvement

(e) Loss of Industrial and Agricultural production depends on various factors and loss due to load shedding alone can be quantified.

(f) Power systems of all the three states in Western Region are running in parallel and are part of the Western' Grid. Various power stations of these states are interconnected. Any problem in their power stations and transmission system affects the grid. Although the fall in generation in one of the constituent affects the availability of energy in the grid, it is, however, not practical to quantify the extent to which shortage in generation in one of the power stations of a state will affect th - other.

Hirakud Power Project

1042. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Hirakud Power House-I, Orissa needs urgent repair and renovation;

(b) whether the State Government had sought the assistance of the Centre for the purpose; and

(c) if so, the details of assistance extended by the Central Government ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) and (b) The Government of Orissa had requested Government of India for assistance in financing of renovation and uprating of Hirakud Power House.

(c) Government of India and Overseas Development Agency of U. K. have signed an agreement for credit of U.K. £ 25,1 million for rehabilitation and uprating of Units I & II Hirakud Power House. After work on these units is completed, Government of Orissa proposes to seek assistance through the Central Government from Germany for similar works on Units III & TV of Hirakud Power House.